PROBLEM No. 36 (Tourney Problem No. 8). By SENOR MANUEL LOPEZ, San Antonio, Tel.

The Cobbler Philosopher. (Composed for The Evening Star.) Black-S piec

White-12 pieces

White to play and mate in two moves. PROBLEM No. 37 (Tourney Problem No. By F. A. COOLEY, Washington, D.C. (Composed for The Evening Star.) Black—S pieces.



White—S pieces.
White to play and mate in four moves PROBLEM No. 38 (Tourney Problem No. 10



White-4 pieces. White to play and mate in two move



Morning.

Four thousand people packed the great hall, balconies and aisles of Tremont Temple

convention.

The platform blossomed with chrysanthe mums, palms and roses, and in front of the great organ was suspended a huge banner having a colored representation of the globe encircled by a white ribbon and beneath a wreath inclusing the largest of circled by a white ribbon and beneath a wreath inclosing the legend: "For Christ and the World." The American flag abounded everywhere and the balconies were one mass of color. Setting off the red, white and blue were the silken banners of the unions in all lands. The blood-red moon of the empire of Japan was flanked by the white-fringed navy blue of Siam.

for the occasion by Rev. Dr. Rankin, president of Howard University, Washington, D. C. Miss Willard led in the response reading of the crusade psalm, followed by Mary Grant Cremar of New Jersey in a powerful prayer for this and other lands.

TWO STATES IN COURT.

a Disputed Strip Settled. An important suit has been brought in he United States Supreme Court by agreeent of Gov. Boies of Iowa and Gov. Fifer of Illinois. The suit is entitled "The State of Iowa agt. the State of Illinois," and its object is to ascertain the proper jurisdiction over a strip and territory up and down the Mississippi river between the two states. This suit is brought by the state of Iowa in form of a petition setting up the facts that there is a conflict of jurisdiction between Illinois and Iowa over said strip, Iowa claiming that the boundary line of said state is spective of the channel, while the state of Illinois claims jurisdiction to the middle of the navigable channel, making a difference of 712 feet at a point on the Mississippi river where the Keokuk and Hamilton bridge crosses the river. The suit grows out of a long-standing legal war between Hammelon bridge

Kelly's gymnasium, at 605 Market street, St. Louis. The doors were barred, but the officers forced an entrance and found the room crowded

A little girl aged nine called her father to her bedside the other evening. "Papa," said the little diplomat, "I want to ask your advice." "Well, my little dear, what is it about?"

what sort of performances are given at the is made. But what the uninitiated chooses to cafe concerts, or music halls as they are called think is of no account whatsoever. In Bur-

nevertheless a wonderful game, requiring skill and proficiency. When one player has had enough and exhibited all his particular tricks of play, the ball is passed on, and whoever gets it proceeds at once to have an exhibition on his own account. Thus it is passed all around and the spectators and the religious and delighted. The class of the process of the process

amboo wickerwork.

The players "line up" in a circle, each standing about five or six yards from his neighbor. enlightenment will then play their part, too.

TO OBTAIN HARMONY

the most of Thursday afternoon's session and curred in Liverpool, England, yesterday. An try received amusing confirmation at one of the variety theaters in this city a few nights ago, and the incident goes to show, too, the to the Federation of Labor in its annual session session and immense wholesale drug store, belonging to Evans & Co., caught fire, and the flames spread to a cellar in which several thousand at Birmingham, Ala., next month: For the purpose of terminating the differences

unions, and with a view of avoiding such differ- \$75,000. ences and securing harmonious action in the ences and securing harmonious action in the future, the general assembly submits to the American Federation of Labor and all other bodies who may become parties to the agreement and declares the following propositions:

1. In future all Knights of Labor work-American Federation of Labor and all other bodies who may become parties to the agreement and declares the following propositions:

1. In future all Knights of Labor working at a trade or calling shall recognize and respect the working cards of all unions of the same trade or calling, attached to or affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and connected with any labor organizations who are parties to the labor organizations who are parties to the agreement, when such unions and their mem-"One hundred people per day are maimed in

ties to this agreement. 3. No person who is a suspended or expelled member of any union in affiliation with the federation or of any other body a party to this agreement, or who is in arrears for dues or

or any of the organizations who are parties to this agreement.

4. The provisions herein made shall be promulgated as soon as practicable and go into effect on and after January 1, 1892. And be it resolved, That no local or other assembly of the Knights of Labor shall form an alliance or afti-

new monarchy to a great French soldier who is

commander to lead his army corps on Italian

territory. Both he and his troops were greatly

fatigued by long forced marches, and on reach-

ing the first halting place Canrobert threw himself on a bed and went to sleep, after giving

orders for the men to take a rest. Scarcely

had he closed his eyes when an orderly an-

nounced the arrival of King Victor Emmanuel

who rushed into the room in a state of the

rom the Patent and Court Record.

One of the largest establishments in this cour try has for some time been turning out paper belts that have the reputation of being superior in many respects to those of leather. These belts are made from pure linen stock and are of

also a driving power equal to any other from an equal surface, and, while it is not claimed for them that they are adapted to all kinds of work,

they are found to serve well as straight driving belts of not less than five inches in width. Where

knights of Labor shall form an alliance or affi-iation with anybody or organization that shall refuse to enter into an agreement as above with this order.

And be it further resolved, That should the American Federation of Labor at its coming annual session refuse to enter into the agree-ment as outlined above, it shall be the duty of the general officers of the Knights of Labor to issue an address to the workingmen of Amer-

VICTOR EMMANUEL'S TEARS. How They Saved Turin From the Austrians His Anguish. From the Pall Mall Gazette.

still alive-Marshal Canrobert. At the opening

of the campaign of 1859 he was the first French "An analysis of this table will show that fe

greater than that which exists with males.

cafe concerts, or music halls as they are called in London, may remember how often the singers enter into colloquies with members of the orchestra to the great amusement of the gay Parisians. This attempt at something out of the usual run has never been popular in this country, where the gentleman who hugs the base viol or pumps the trombone might quickly resent any such liberty, and if he did not the audience would be very apt to frown upon levity on the part of the performer. But one of the

ress is implanted in their midst then will sure-enough foot ball gain a footing. And perhaps horns, yellow coaches and other evidences of

the Federation.

bers shall in like manner recognize and respect the working cards of such Knights of Labor. 2. All labels the property of the federation 2. All labels the property of the federation or of any body attached to it, or of any of the labor organizations who are parties to the agreement, shall be officially recognized and indorsed by the Knights of Labor, and all Knights of Labor labels shall be officially recognized and indorsed by the federation and the other parties to this agreement.

assessments or in any other way indebted to such union or organization, shall be admitted person who has been expelled or suspended by an assembly of the Knights of Labor, or who is indebted or in arrears for dues or assessment to such assembly, shall be admitted to member ship in any union affiliated with the federation

sue an address to the workingmen of Amer ca setting forth all the facts.

history of the early days of the kingdom of Italy has just been published in Paris, showing how large a debt of gratitude is owed by the

males are more disposed to lose their right legs than their left, and the difference is much

From the Chicago Tribune. It was a question of policy.

good man to cultivate.

"He's way up in the business," he said.
"He seems to understand that himself," said

FIRES AT HOME AND ABROAD. Damage Caused by the Flames in Different A most extraordinary conflagration oc

who possess civilization and are prone to dis-criminate, would term it "juggling." But it is nevertheless a wonderful game, requiring skill

spread to a cellar in which several thousand gallons of castor oil and col liver oil were stored. and disagreements which have at times arisen in various localities between assemblies of the Knights of Labor and unions of various trades These oils burned with a fierceness more easily oil and cod liver oil alone is estimated at A fire in Lawrenceville district, Pittsburg,

pany, J. J. Slattery's pool room, the Wildwood dairy and a boarding house.

The fire started in a shed on 34th street, in the rear, and is believed to have been incendary. The flames spread so rapidly that the boarders barely escaped with their lives and lost all their clothing. The total law will reach lost all their clothing. The total loss will reach \$75,000 and the insurance about \$50,000.

At an early hour Thursday morning fire At an early hour Thursday morning fire broke out in the business portion of the town of Silver City, Mills county, Iowa, and before the flames, which were assisted by a high wind, could be controlled property to the amount of \$100,000 was destroyed. The best business blocks, together with several residences, were burned. Members of several families had parrow estimated

Members of several families had narrow capes. The origin of the fire is unknown, but

the opinion prevails at Silver City that it was the work of incendiaries.

The establishment of J. A. Goldsmith, a dealer in cotton and rags, at Charleston, S. C., was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss about \$1,000; fully insured. The stock consisted of loose cotton, cotton ties and year. loose cotton, cotton ties and rags. THE WORLD'S W. C. T. U.

and overflowed into Park Street Church, Boston, and Bromfield Street Church, near by, yesterday morning, when the monster world's convention of the National W. C. T. U. was called to order. Both the overflow meetings were crowded. The scenes about and within Tremont Temple were inspiring. Three thousand delegates from every state and terri-tory in the Union were alone enough to test the capacity of the building. Long before the hour set for the meeting to open had arrived the stairways leading into Tremont street were the stairways leading into Tremont street were crowded almost to the curbstone, and it was impossible to gain entrance to the hall. The seats on the floor were reserved for delegates, with the exception of those in the front row, which had been disposed of at \$2 each. The seats in the first balcony were all sold last April at the rate of 25 cents a day during the April at the rate of 25 cents a day during the A highly interesting episode in the unwritten

> Siam.
>
> Miss Willard called the convention to order and announced the hymn of welcome, written for the occasion by Rev. Dr. Rankin, president

who rushed into the room in a state of the greatest excitement, and seizing Marshal Canrobert by the hands, implored him to save Turin from the Austrians. They were then only twenty miles from the Piedmontese capital, which possessed no fortifications and only a small garrison.

The anguish of the king was so great that the French commander consented to open his sealed orders at once to see whether he could comply with the former's wishes. Unfortunately, the instructions distinctly forbade Canrobert to engage the enemy until the other army corps had joined him. On hearing this Victor Emmanuel burst into tears and besought the French leader to violate his instructions and to cover Turin. Finally Canrobert consented to think the matter over, and to give the king his answer by 4 in the morning. Weighed down by fatigue, he once more dropped off to sleep, but was again aroused, this time by a little man with gold spectacles. This stranger turned out to be Signor Cavour, who had come to support his royal master's appeal.

This was too much for the mershal's good nature, who dismissed the statesman summarily. After mature reflection Canrobert decided to violate his orders and at 40 clock his troops were marching on Turin, which the Austrians prudently refrained from attacking.

White to play and mate in two PROBLEM No. 40. 曾 曾 曾 At KKt7 QR4 White to play and mate in two PROBLEM No. 41. By L. MUSSINI. 2 9 9 ATT. At KS QR2 QKt6 K4 White to play and mate in two m PROBLEM No. 42. AtK7 KKt3

White to play and mate in two me GAME No. 18. nteresting game we

RUY LOPEZ

And the game was given up as drawn.

(a) This turns it into a sort of a Philidor, do to take it with the queen now. (c) Losi but opening up the bisnop's file. (d) Bett pawn. (e) Very pretty.

Game No. 16. QxP ch., followed by Q-Kt8c achieves the mate. Found by George Heints Boatrite, A. V. Gusiger, Miss H. C. Morrison, Ezdorf, E. M. Boriett, J. Eichern, I. Y. Knig

grams can be obtained from Prof. O. A. Brownson, Rockdale, Iowa (Dubuque county).

GREENOUGH'S STATUE

The Marble Washington Soon to Have Its Winter Covering.

ITS MANY VICISSITUDES. A Work of Art That Has Had an Interestin History and Been the Subject of Much De-

First Location in the Capitol.

Written for The Evening Star.

GEORGE WASHINGTON IS ABOUT TO move into winter quarters, or more strictly speaking, his winter quarters will be inclosed around him in a week or so, when the sharp frosts catch us while he remains seated and stationary. That is to say, Greenough's colossal statue of him, which graces the open plaza facing the east front of the Capitol, will be covered until next spring by its perambulating house designed by Architect Edward Clark for its protection, and which, being out of office dinurg the summer, is put out of sight and out of mind until such season as the present.

Visitors and resident Washingtonians of the present generation who gaze on it with admiration or pass by it "on the other side," as the case may be, little dream what an interesting history this work of art possesses, what deplorable delays ensued between its original conception and its achi men', what vicissitudes it was doomed to pass through before it reached its present commanding position on the plaza, and what vexatious controversies it occasioned and what vexatious controversies it occasioned in past times, both in the halls of Congress and in artistic circles. When first completed some of its most violent detractors declared that it was the subject of more ridicule and adverse criticism than any other work of art in the Capitol, and perhaps in the wide world. On the other hand, its admirers, among whem may be numbered countless eminent artists, have expressed the opinion that it equals many of the classic masterpieces of ancient Greek and Roman art. But whatever its merits or defects may be, this statue has had a career and a



A DESCRIPTION OF THE STATUE. The statue is sculptured of soft Italian marble, mounted on an eight-foot granite pedestal, and, rising ten feet above that, it represents the father of his country in a sitting posture as a sort of Jupier Tonans (Jove the Thunderer), except in the matter of thunderbolts, which are intentionally lacking. The head is modeled after that by Houdon, the head is modeled after that by Houdon, the celebrated French master of the eighteenth century. The right arm points vertically from the elbow and the left holds a sheathed sword, extended in token of peace. The figure is naked to the waist, whence a robe falling in graceful folds, covers the knees and legs, while the feet are bound with sandals of ancient pattern. On the left side of the little throne or raised dais, which is square backed, is a design in bas relief representing the sun god Apollo driving his chariot steeds across the heavens, and on the right side is another design portraying the infant Hercules strangling the serpents. Small marble figures of a typical Indian brave and of Christopher Columbus adorn either side of the marble figures of a typical Indian brave and of Christopher Columbus adorn either side of the seat at the rear. The back of the throne also denominated as "bad Latin, made in " by a Representative named Wise in the

sixth Congress: Similacrum istud Ad magnum libertatis exemplum Nec sine Ipsa duranturum Horatius Greenough

Faciebat. Into the granite base or pedestal are cut the famous epigrammatic words of Richard Henry Lee in eulogy of Washington—whose name, it should be observed, is nowhere verbally indicated on or about the statue—"First in war," on the left side; "First in peace," on the right, and "First in the hearts of his countrymen," in front. The effect of the whole work is unquesimpressive, and the statue is pro nounced by competent judges to be in every way worthy the prominent place now accorded to it, beyond all odds the most desirable in the

The statue had its first remote origin in the steps taken by the old Continental Congress on August 7, 1783, then assembled in Philadelphia, authorizing the erection of "a bronze equestrian statue of Gen. Washington at the place where the residence of Congress shall be established," as a means of expressing in durable form the deep gratitude of the nation for his triumphant conduct of the revolution. Yorktown had been surrendered almost two years before and the treaty of Paris was then in process of negotiation, but the war spirit had not ceased to absorb the public mind in the thirteen states. The project was not executed, however, and with the subsidence of the military enthusiasm the idea of the statue was permitted to slumber. Then, again, while Washington lived, and as a private citizen and next as a statesman disclosed to the infant nation the other and peaceful side of his

Washington exclusively in his capacity as a dis-tinguished soldier.

But Washington died on December 14, 1799, and nine days later the American Congress took up the idea dropped by the Continental Congress and carried it further, ordering "that a marble monument be erected by the United States in the Capitol at the city of Washington.

to him in this wise:

"Taught by that great example which I have so long had before me, never to oppose my private wishes to the public will, I must consent to the request made by Congress, which you have had the goodness to transmit to me, and in doing this I need not, I cannot, say what

mausoleum authorized to be built under the proposed statue, and, as eventually explained by her kinsman, George Washington P. Custis, she had yielded to the request of Congress only upon that tacit understanding. In accordance with it, moreover, she directed that upon her death her remains should be inclosed in a leaden coffin precisely.

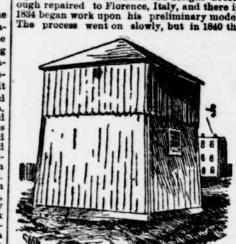
realization of its remissness regarding this matter and take steps to perform its duty. John Quincy Adams, in official correspondence

artist and placed in the center of the rotunds (sic).

AN APPROPRIATION MADE.

This resolution fared indifferently at the hands of the national legislators on account of crude blunders and technical inadvertences. Nothing further was done just then in regard to the statue, and the funeral feature of the honors intended to be conferred by Congress which are completed to be conferred by Congress which are completed to the statue, and the funeral feature of the honors intended to be conferred by Congress which a better light could be hed. It in the layes of almost half a century—forty-nine years—Congress into the quite statue, it is tim usin took up the subject of the statue, it is tim usin took up the subject of the capital, it is tim sum to the layes of almost half a century—forty-nine years—Congress into the quite subject of the statue, it is tim sum took up the subject of the capital, it is time sum to the contract. The employment of Heaving and provided for the contract. The employment of Heaving the contract of the work it is needless to point out that much of the savage criticism hurder deapains it was inspired by contemporary jealoury and perpetuated by hostile ignorance of the work it is used in the contract. The employment of Heaving the conflict of opinion as to the contract. The employment of Heaving the conflict of the work it is needless to point out that much of the savage criticism hurder deapains it was inspired by contemporary jealoury and perpetuated by hostile ignorance of the work are commended in the report of Edvard Eversta, for the contract. The employment of Heaving the conflict of opinion as to the value of the work it is the subject of the work it is used in the contract. The employment of Heaving the conflict of opinion as to the satue, the proportion of the contract is an interaction. The work is the subject of the work it is the contract. The employment of Heaving the conflict of opinion as to the contract of the work it is seedless to point out the contract of the contract of the wor bate-How It Was Brought from Italy-Its

After considerable travel and personal investigation in search of studies and designs Greenough repaired to Florence, Italy, and there in 1834 began work upon his preliminary model. The process went on slowly, but in 1840 the



THE WINTER QUARTERS. masterpiece stood forth in its completed beauty. Greenough's next efforts were directed to the preparation of the necessary foundations for the statue in the "rotunda," which had been sadly delayed through differences of opinion as to their form and materials. It had been proposed at first to lay open the floor of the "rotunda" with a flight of steps ascending from the crypt below and winding around the pedestal of the statue. This was not done, however, and only a temporary foundation was made instead in the center of the level surface. American travelers sojourning three years ago, and the senate committee on the senate of the senatiment embodied in a work of art of the senatiment embodied in a work of art of the senatiment embodied in a work of art of the senate of masterpiece stood forth in its completed

Greenough's trials and tribulations during he execution of his long task were numerous, as revealed in his letters written from Florence as revealed in his letters written from Florence to the State Department, particularly those addressed to Edward Livingston and Daniel Webster, each acting in turn as Secretary. He complained repeatedly of the inordinate expenses he was compelled to incur and the private pecuniary losses he had to suffer while conducting the work. His expense accounts, now among the archives of the State Department, afford an interesting and entertaining glimpse into the interior economy of his classic studio. In the account covering the years 1834-'5-'6 these items occur:

studio.
Stove, pipe and setting up...
Cotton cloth consumed in keeping the statue damp at night.
Salaries of live models who stood for

Postage on letters to and from government agents...

Repairs of damages sustained by the studio...

Anatomical preparations and casts from the antique

cites these items among others: Lease of studio. Purchase of timber to strengthen the

Price of blocking statue, inclusive of the purchase of model and its return to Florence. 2,570.25

Cost of transport from Carrara to Florence, eleven yoke cattle, fifteen men..... Wages of myforeman....

horn. 13.00

His entire expense accounts, as rendered, aggregated \$8,311.90, and most of this amount was repaid him in the final settlement. Concerning his achievement, Greenough, on May 12, 1841, wrote thus to Daniel Webster, Secretary of The leave to represent that, though I have been paid for this statue, I have still an interest in it—the interest of a father in his child. It is the birth of my thought. I have sucrificed to it the flower of my days and the freshness of my strength; its every lineament has been moistened with the sweat of my toil and the tears of my misery. I would not barter away its association with my name for the proudest fortune that avarice ever dreamed. In giving it up to the nation that has done me the longer

zation to afford to art." DIFFICULTIES OF TRANSPORTATION. When the transportation of the work to America was looked into new and unforeseen difficulties presented themselves. It was found that the statue was too large when boxed up to

that the statue was too large when boxed up to be received into the hold of an ordinary sized sailing vessel of that day. A long correspondence was had between Greenough and the Navy Department here concerning the assignment of a government vessel for the task of transportation, but at length, after various misadventures, the American ship Sea of Norfolk, Capt. J. A. Delano, altered so as to admit the statue through its hatches, was chartered by Commodore Isaac Hull, then commanding on the Mediterranean, at a cost of \$3,500, to make the voyage from Leghorn to the United States, with the privilege of stopping off at other ports for additional cargo. But such was Greenough's natural anxiety for the direct transportation of his finished work to its destination that he paid the captain \$1,500 out of his own

more widely as final and satisfactory. Possibly the only legitimate reflection that can be cast upon the work is that it blends the mythological with the actual. Referring to the unconventional dress in which he represented his immortal subject, Greenough thus silenced his censors in a memorial to Congress:

"I must confess that in adding one mere to the representations of Washington's dress rendered by the sister arts of painting and ergraving, particularly in a colessal statue, I should be attributing to the passing fashion of that age an importance which did not belong to it art at a sacrifice fatal to the demands of pure srt. When contemporary designs had portrayed Frederick the Second with his huge walkingstick and his preposterous queue: when the sculptors of Louis XIV had elaborately copied the redundant periwig, the cumbrous robes the redundant periwig, the cumbrous robes and stilted shoes of that monarch, those about the courts of France and of Prussia saw in those representations images as imposing as they were exact. What is the effect which they now produce? Irrepressible laughter, which reverses the decision of contemporary prejudice and repels the attempt to produce or to heighten the effect of moral dignity by adventitious means. A witness of such consequences of the charge

A witness of such consequences of the change of dress, I have been thereby partially influenced to avoid putting up in one of the high places of the republic a colossal copy of an uncouth costume, which has already passed into And again, "the nakedness of statues has been objected to as a violation of decency. Your memorialist, with due deference to the susceptibilities which would make concealment synonymous with delicacy, would suggest that it is the sentiment embodied in a work of art

foundation was made instead in the center of the level surface. American travelers sojourning in Europe had returned with glowing descriptions of the beauty and dignity of the statue as they had seen it in Greenough's studio at Florence, and great interest was manifested generally throughout the country in its safe arrival here.

Greenough's trials and tribulations during Greenough's trials and tribulations during Greenough's trials and tribulations during safe from further damage from the elements, and the misinformed scoffer or facetious guide can in winter weather no longer point to the undraped figure and say. That represents G Washington as he got left out in the cold with

washington as he got left out in the cold with his real estate syndicate when property buyers abandoned the eastern section of the city on account of the syndicate's exhorbitant prices for land and built up the great and fashionable when a permanent shelter will be provided is not yet determined. Thus it will be seen that the work originally contemplated in 1783 and subsequently modified and adapted to suit the varying ideas of succeeding generations is not finished yet, although 108 long years have passed. No doubt if this government had been a monarchy without change of dynasty the primitive design projected in 1783 would have been promptly and methodically fulfilled, and were it not for the fact that the government made royal amends to the memory of Washington in completing the matchless marble shaft that bears his name the father of his country might well be supposed to turn uneasily in his might well be supposed to turn uneasily in his grave at the ingratitude of this republic.

MRS. FREMONT AT HOME. She is Now Settled in the House Given to

A year ago, when it became known that the widow and daughter of John C. Fremont, the famous "Pathfinder," were practically without a home, a subscription was started to provide

service to the state, she expressed her grati-The hope of the committee of ladies who interested themselves in Mrs. Fremont's behalf was to provide a comfortable home and give her enough to discharge all outstanding debts. which, if they had not been paid in some such way, would have made a heavy tax upon the very moderate income which had been secured to her by the passage of a pension bill in her favor. After a year's efforts the ladies have realized their ambition, and Mrs. Fremont is at present installed in the charming home that California's people have given as an expression of their love and gratitude to the man who did

so much of the preliminary work that has resulted in the building up of a magnificent commonwealth. The work has been going on so quietly and unostentatiously that some of the public may have forgotten it, but the ladies were in earnest all the time and now they have their reward.

"This is the Fremonts' new home," said one of the committee, as a party of interrested significant. "This is the Fremonts' new home," said one of the committee, as a party of interested visitors drew up in front of a cozy, home-like house in the southwestern part of the beautiful city of Los Angeles. "It has just been finished, and the family are getting nicely settled now."

The chosen place is a very pleasant one. The house stands among thrifty orange trees of a dozen years' growth and is sheltered by groves on either side. It is just south of Adams street, the neighborhood being one of the most desirable in the city.

the neighborhood being one of the most desirable in the city.

In designing the building the special needs of the family rather than mere ornamentation were kept uppermost in mind, and the result is altogether good. It occupies on the ground a space of thirty feet by fifty, and is full two stories in height. Its eight rooms are every one of some use, and the large closets, pantries and porches would be appreciated by every housekeeper. The timber in the first story is finished in natural colors, but the second is painted red, harmonizing with the tone of the roof. The general effect is pleasing. Although well suited to the climate the house is very different from surrounding ones and is more attractive from the contrast. Among the largest contributors to the fund were Mrs. Senator Hearst, \$500; Mrs. C. P. Huntington a like amount and several others \$100 each, one of the latter height with largest contributors to the fund were Mrs.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

A Curious Bet About John Wilkes

Booth.

THE ASSASSIN'S ROMANCE.

His Conquests Behind the Scence One Woman Truly Loved—The Assassin's Daughter—Well-known Actresses and Their Hair—They Are Generally Wigless.

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, November 13, 1891.

IT MUST BE TRUE THAT A NEW YORKER will bet on anything, in or out of reason. The Gothamite of the true type is a game sport and in an argument of any sort money talks with him. The smoke of the election battle had hardly cleared away and the Hoffman House cashier had not ceased paying campaign stakes to the winners before two well-known and she wars it in "Wang." Maria Jansen's hair is dayed yellow, too, and I have heard she wears a wig always, and thet rown hair is dyed yellow. They do say Ada Rehan's hair is dayed yellow. They do say Ada ory of John Wilkes Booth, the assassin and the brother of Edwin Booth. It's an odd circum-

John Wilkes Bow.

Let of Edwin Booth. It.

Ace that nearly every old-time acto.

Ad manager believes firmly that John Win.

Booth was the greatest star of his day. His crime has not shaken their belief in his genius. There is still no faltering in their worship of his brilliant and meteoric stage achievements, which, after the lapse of a quarter century, have gained rather than lost luster. It is the delight of the "has beens" among our players the control of Wikes Booth's eccentricities, of his triumphs before the footlights and his concation and the scenes, and it was out of a reminiscential chat of this kind, which was listed to almost reverentially by a group of younger actors, that the managers mentioned got to betting.

One, who may be called Grizzle, because that a name, had declared that Wilkes Booth and, as each and that he was therefore the name, had declared that Wilkes Booth and, as each and, as each and that he was therefore the manager mentioned and as each and that he was therefore the name, and that he was therefore the name, had declared that Wilkes Booth and the same time exclaim in tolerable English: "I love you, my dariing!" a declaration which drew forth loud applause.

The EGROOLMASTER ABBOOL.

That the same time exclaim in the construction of the same time exclaim in the construction of the same time exclaim in the construction of the same time exclaim in tolerable English: "I love you, my dariing!" a declaration which drew forth loud applause.

The EGROOLMASTER ABBOOL.

That the scholmaster is abroad in this construction at the same time exclaim in the construction of the same time exclaim in the construction of the same time exclaim in the construction of the same time exclaim in tolerable and the same time exclaim in the construction of the same time of the construction of the same time of the

childless. But the other, a westerner of many oaths, of keen memory and unlimited capital, had here interposed a correction, and, as each was certain of his ground—to hear them talk you would have fancied both were bosom cronies of the gloomy actor in his wildest days—the wager was quickly made. It was for a sum as large as plungers generally place on a turf "cinch," and the oddity of the contested point was quickly noised about the Rialto. The bettors agreed upon a referee in the person of one whose impartiality was admitted and whose right to decide the wager was based upon an intimate study of the Booths and the American an intimate study of the Booths and the American stage generally. He seemed averse to settle the dispute.

THE BET DECIDED A DRAW.

"I am sorry you made a wager like that," he said. "Your argument has caused comment. The laying of a bet and the deciding decided the ware and the deciding decided the ware and the deciding of the contested point was difference between such an audience in this country and in London. The performer—an English sleight-of-hand artist—showed by his startled manner that the interruption was something quite new to him. No doubt he had expressed himself in this fashion before his London concert hall audiences for years and had never been snapped up. "Now, ladies and gentlemen," he began, "you perceive that there is three cards here—" but he got no farther. There were jeering cries even from the top gallery, and the performer came to a the same time exclaim in tolerable English: "I love you, my darling!" a declaration which drew forth loud applause.

That the schoolmaster is abroad in this country received amusing confirmation at one of the variety theaters in this city a few nights ago, and the incident goes to show, too, the vast difference between such an audience in this country and in London. The performer—an English sleight-of-hand artist—showed by his startled manner that the interruption was something quite new to him. No doubt he had expressed himself in this fa

of it will only spread a matter that should have been forgotten thirty years ago."

But Manager Grizzle was persistent. "I knew Wilkes Booth as well as I know you," he said, "and my money says, first, that he never married, and, second, that he never had son nor daughter."

"I will not the mean a better the deciding of the second. or daughter."
"I will not 'draw down,' either," declared his opponent. "Booth acted in my house a dozen times. I had his confidences oftener than I wished. I knew his innermost secrets. My money bets that he was either secretly or publicly married, and that he had a child. Let X. decide it."

Then all the younger actors clamored for the lecision and the oracle "ope'd his mouth:"
"Gentlemen, you have wasted words and Gentlemen, you have wasted words and time, and your money goes neither way. The bet is a draw. In a sense, Manager Grizzle is right, for John Wilkes Booth never led woman to any altar, nor called any woman wife. In a sense, too, Manager Grizzle's opponentis right, for John Wilkes Booth was as surely a father as that we are here and that this bet was made."

and impressiveness which mark the cock-sure informant: "It is another chapter of romance in the sad book of Wilkes Booth's life. Nearly all of you know or have heard of his power to a home, a subscription was started to provide them with one and a bountiful income besides.

Mrs. Fremont at first refused the offer, that seemed to come as alms, but later, when it had been made clear that the feeling which had moved the Californians was a desire to express in gift to her their sense of Gen. Fremont's service to the state, she expressed her gratically as a subscription was the only many she every many she who still declares he was the only man she ever loved. It seems to me that Wilkes Booth with all his sentimentality never lost his heart save once, and it is because he did that this wager has become a draw. The one woman who was truly loved by him was a Boston actress of that day, a member of a famous stock company there, a beautiful creature, but self-willed and in dinately ambitions. She did not at first there, a beautiful creature, but self-willed and inordinately ambitious. She did not at first court Booth's attention, but when, attracted by her personal charms, he began to woo her, she could not long resist his impetuosity and his cloquence. It is to her credit that she believed he meant to marry her. He vowed so to her at any rate, and it is known that he did not publicly deny their engagement when a newspaper of that day hinted at it. But there never was a marriage for the public prints to chronicle. Wilkes Booth lived and died wifeless.

WILKES BOOTH'S DAUGHTER. "Yet before he passed away he had held in his arms a daughter, the love child of the Boston actress who had intrusted her honor into his actress who had intrusted her honor into his keeping. He did not fulfill his vows. Perhaps he would have kept them if he had lived. One person, at least, believes sacredly that he intended to do justice to the mother of his child. That person is herself, the illegitimate daughter of John Wilkes Booth. She is proud of the family name, because she has assumed it publicly since she was able to speak, and she is equally proud of her ill-fated father, whose paternity she has openly and at times defiantly acknowledged. Moreover, she is on the American stage today, an actress of uncommon power, acknowledged. Moreover, she is on the American stage today, an actress of uncommon power, a brilliant conversationalist, a handsome woman and, thank heaven, a happy wife and devoted mother. For the past few years she has been a leading lady in troupes traveling mostly through western and northwestern territory. Her friends among actors are both numerous and loyal. They know her romance and they respect her worth. It is not a secret—she does not so consider it. Her husband is or was very recently the musical director of a St. Louis place of amusement, and he is devoted to his

And the state of t

FOOT BALL IN BURMAH.

FOOT BALL

From Harper's Weekly.

To the uninitiated "foot ball" as played nowadays seems to belie its name. In a fierce game the feet are generally kicking wildly in the free and boundless ether, while the ball is located somewheres under a struggling mass of healthy humanity. So, at least, it seems to the casual spectator, who will applaud a well-directed foul and wonder just what it means when a good play is made. But what the uninitiated chooses to think is of no account whatsoever. In Burmah they play the game in a manner totally man they play the game in a manner totally who possess civilization and are prone to discontinuous contents. The proposes are professional centertionist to abanon his calling. As has been remarked, they call it "foot ball" in the country of the Burmese, but we, who possess civilization and are prone to discontinuous contents.

are duly edified and delighted. The clite of Rangoon society may rejeice in the game, but when the light of advanced civilization has driven away the shadows of that land and prog-Imagine such a ball in use at a Thanksgiving day game, with a dozen able-bodied men piled on top and endeavoring to get hold of it. The result would be a beautiful flat mat of light

The Knights of Labor Make Propositions to After a prolonged discussion, extending over

got no farther. There were jeering cries even from the top gallery, and the performer came to a halt with a puzzled look. Suddenly it flashed upon his mind what the derisive cries signified, and, summoning up the shades of Lindley Murray, he corrected his English and was rewarded with a burst of appliance for his trouble. After that he took good care to express himself correctly. ress himself correctly. 100 LEGS LOST PER DAY. Interesting Facts on People

The above astonishing statement came terday from the lips of A. A. Marks, one of New York's largest and most successful artificial limb dealers. Mr. Marks explained: "Our private investigations show nearly 1,000 accidents per day. Hence it is a conservative estimate to place the daily accidents A dozen listeners chimed in with exclama- at 100 per day. As a general statement I should tions of surprise and demands for an explana. say that fully 250,000 people in the United States are maimed in some fashion. I have of Labor without the consent of such union or

Arms and Legs.

From the New York World.

the United States.'

TALKING TO THE ORCHESTRA.

largely responsible for the aggregate of acci raph: A dealer in artificial limbs says that an arm will last a lifetime if properly cared for, but that after five or six years a leg gives way to that after five or six years a leg gives way to the weight and strain and has to be renewed. "That is not strictly true," he said. "The average artificial leg will last ten years; the average arm a lifetime. Of course, all depends on use and care. We have patients whose arms and legs have lasted over twenty years and are still in good condition.

still in good condition.

"The ordinary artificial leg is made of woo "The ordinary artificial leg is made of wood and rawhide. Papier mache has been tried, but it is not lasting enough.

"The revolution in the method for manufacturing arms and legs will come. I think, with the introduction of aluminum, the lightest and strongest substance known.

"Yes, it takes time to learn how to wear an artificial leg or arm. There is a strange novelty about the new limb that the subject has to overcome. Some patients walk well from the start;

about the new limb that the subject has to overcome. Some patients walk well from the start;
others require long practice.
"Fully 85 per cent of artificial limbs made
are legs; 15 per cent arms. Of legs, 49 per cent
are right, 46 per cent left, 5 per cent both right
and left. Seventy-eight per cent of legs amputated are of males, 22 per cent are of females. Here is a table prepared after years of
study:

The first young man introduced the secyoung man to the third young man, and when

